HIS SAFE ARRIVAL.

THE PRESIDENT - ELECT IN TOWN.

Received at the Depot by the Committee and "Republican" Reporters - Speech-Making at the Riggs House-Lively Scenes and afternoon until early Monday morning. Incidents About the Hotel.

A gentleman wearing a familiar looktered the depot, which was packed with people, and taken prisoners or missing, fifty. the President-elect received a hearty ovation. As he was supporting his mother on his right arm, and was engaged in "shaking" with his other, the General was unable to remove his hat, but smilingly acknowledged the compliment. Passing through the depot the party took carriages at the B street entrance, Mrs. Garfield mere, under the National Associated Press. AT THE RIGGS HOUSE.

Upon arriving at the Riggs House the Presidentto be worthy of the great consideration extended to the prisoner previous to the tragedy. The court to him by the American people. At the close of was crowded and great interest manifested. this ceremony the individual members of the committee were presented to General Garfield, and after a general hand-shaking, they retired in a THE WHITE HOUSE,

where he and the President conferred at some length in regard to the proclamation for convening the Senute in extra session.

During the afternoon President Hayes and the members of his cabinet called upon General Garfield at his hotel, and later he received a number of his more intimate personal friends. After nightfall the lobby of the Riggs was

througed, and it is estimated that upward of a thousand people sent their cards to General Garfield, but he declined to see any one, save one or two old friends.

hung around until a late hour, and it was a enrious and amusing sight to note the peculiarities of the assemblage. The reading room appeared to be the favorite resort for the Cabinet speculators, and here were a dozen little knots of men, sitting and standing, all conversing in low, carnest tones, the words "Treasury," "Department of State," &c., cropping out occasionally above the dull level monotone of voices. The lobby was selected by the politicians. In this crowd, which was by far the larger, were mostly strange faces, men whose dialect indicated them to be dwellers westward of the Apalachian range, and here the talk was seasoned with references to vacancies, postmasterships, and the various positions of honor, profit, and trust for which the swarms of patriots annually visit the Capital and strive for. Through these two crowds local reporters and "Washington correspondents" elbowed their way, pausing now and then to buttonhole such parties as they imagined had been received by General Garfield, or whom it was rea-

zenable to suppose would be. A MINSTREL SERENADE, About half-past eleven o'clock the band of Haverly's Minstrel troupe appeared in front of the hotel, and when it was noted that they had halted on the G street side of the building the news that General Garfield was to be serenaded spread rapidly, and the performers were soon surrounded by It was absolutely necessary that the government a crowd which received constant accessions. The band opened with "General Garfield's Grand from foreign conspirators, who were passing to March," and followed with a selection of national and and between another country and Ireland. airs, including "Hail Columbia," 'The Star- Lord Granville declared that coercion was neces-Spangled Banner," and "Yankee Doodle," closing | sary. with "Home Again." The guests of the hotel flocked to the windows, but with the conclusion of the music the crowd in the street disintegrated rapidly under the potent influence of the keen having learned that the President-cleet had retired, worn out with fatigue and without anusual dimensions.

Minnesota's Capitol Destroyed. St. Paul, Minn., March 1 .-- About ten o'clock to-night, while both houses of the Legislature were in session, an alarm of fire was sounded, which startled the members from their seats. Rushing from the chambers, they were confronted with a falling firebrand from the dome of the capitol, which was already all ablaze. A hook and ladthe scene, and with the aid of these ladders the and gossip. The members all created are of them slightly signed the 11th instant. members all escaped, some of them slightly singed. The building burned rapidly to the ground, encal and Supreme-Court library—a much greater mitted loss, because they cannot be restored. The records were all saved, however, as they were in the vaults. One of the vaults contains over two million dollors' worth of State-trust bonds, which are saved. The Legislature has but two days to sit, and the market hall is being fitted up for their accommodation to night. No insurance.

A New Railroad North. Dover, Del., March 1.—The Delaware Western bill was taken up for final consideration by the House to-day. Amendments offered by the opposition, giving the Legislature the right to regulate freights and passenger charges and prohibiting the new road from crossing any other railroad at grade, were rejected by a vote of 15 to 6.

The bill then after a leve delete two cases by The bill then, after a long debate, was passed by the same vote. Colonel McComb is here, and

A Desperate Attempt to be Made. affected Redicals,

THE BATTLING BOERS. How They Whipped the British in the Recent Fight.

LONDON, March 1.-Detailed accounts received to-day render it certain that the British were driven from Spitzkop because they were fairly beaten. The fight ended in a rout. The wounded lay exposed to a heavy rain from Sunday

The correspondent of the Times with General Colley's force at Spitzkop gives the following account of the engagement: Spitzkop is about three thousand yards from the Boer's position. Companies ing slouch bat, and supporting a venerable lady | were left at the base of the hill. The remainder on his arm, alighted from the rear platform of a of the troops toiled up the hill, which is very palace car at the Baltimore and Potomae depot at steep and difficult of ascent, on their hands and nine o'clock yesterday morning, and was at once knees. It was impossible to have carried up surrounded by a throng, who engaged him for sev- even mounted guns. Had we had these the result eral minutes, shaking hands and exchanging might have been different. The whole force tional Board of Health) a thoroughly reliable greetings. The gentleman was General James A. reached the summit of the hill before daylight, Garileid, and the lady was his mother, who ac- and at about five o'clock a. in, began firing. The companies her son to the Capital to witness his Boers had no videttes posted, and were completely ferred to shows population (tenth census), deaths companies her son to the capital to with a surprised, but they promptly returned the fire. under five years, annual death-rate under five years, total number of deaths, annual death-rate D Davidge, Robert G. Ingersoll, W. J. Twinning, than that at the Ingogo River. I estimate Ben : Perley Poore, H. H. Clapp, M. G. Emery, Wm. | the number of Boers at the base of the hill Stickney, Horatio King, Ben, G. Lovejoy, Elmer R. at about two thousand. Up to midday their Reynolds, E. E. Thorne, Enoch Totten, General W. loss was certainly heavier than ours. General B. Hazen, General J. K. McCammon, and General | Colley was conspicuous for his coolness and cour-E. F. Beale, of the reception committee age. He kept up constant communication with the Among the select few who accompanied this camp by signal. Shortly after noon the Boers' Pacheco, of California, and daughter, Mr. Webb H. shots a minute, increased to a terrific volley. Our master-General Hazen, The Republican reporters, and were rallied; they wavered and ran in a genand a couple of special artists, who made lightning | eral source qui peut. The Boers climbed to the eccupying the rear ear. The party alighted in the correspondent was captured by the Boers, who following order: General Garfield and his mother, treated him well, and gave him a pass Mrs. Eliza Garfield; Colonel L. A. Sheldon and to return to camp. He identified the body wife General D. G. Swaim and Mrs. General Gar- of General Colley on the field. Up to field Miss Mollie Garfield, and the General's sons, a late hour last night the war office Irvin and Abram; Captain C. E. Henry, Messrs. J. in London had received no confirmation of D. Brown and O. L. Judd, and four servants who the report that the reserve ammunition was left accompanied the party, who were loaded down | behind by General Colley. In the House of Comwith flowers and parcels. The reception commit- mons this evening Mr. Childers, Secretary of tee met General Garfield as he alighted, and, after a of War, said the loss of life in the recent engagebrief greeting, during which Madam Garfield was ment between General Colley's force and the Boers presented with a very beautiful bouquet by Dr. had been exaggerated. Thirty-five officers and Reynolds, a procession was formed, Mr. Webb 693 men were engaged; three officers were killed, Hayes taking charge of General and Mrs. Garfield | nine wounded, and several taken prisoners. The the elder, and leading the way. As the party en- total of the killed was eighty-three; wounded, 122,

DE YOUNG'S MURDERER,

The Trial of Young Halloch in San Fran. Providence....... 104.850 2,098

cisco-Testimony Yesterday. SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.-In the trial of young Kalloch for the murder of Charles de of Columbia on the first authoritative statement escort of Mr. Webb Hayes, being driven in the Young the defense opened to-day. Great interest after the tenth census? St. Louis, whose death-rate President's carriage direct to the Executive Man- | was manifested, for, while the prosecution followed | is the next lowest in the table, stands two in each sion, where she remains, the guest of Mrs. Hayes. in the course of all previous knowledge of the thousand higher than Washington does, and New The other members of the party were driven to the tragedy, the line of defense has been a fruitful York, the highest, nine in each thousand. Stop Riggs House. One of the cars on the special train | subject of speculation. Mr. Highton, counsel for | for a moment and consider what this means. Two was given up to the press correspondents, and was the defense, in his opening address, announced persons in each 1,000 of our 180,000 population is occupied by the following gentlemen: Messrs. his defense to be, first, on technical grounds, the 360 lives: 9 in each 1,000 is 1,620 lives. It means, French and Pommerine, Associated Press; E. S. prisoner having been once before placed in jeop- therefore, that 360 additional persons must have Dunnell, New York Times; Joe Howard, jr., New ardy and discharged according to the court | died in this District to have made our death-rate York Hevald; D. D. Lloyd, New York Tribune; F. record; second, self-defense; third, transitory ma- equal that of St. Louis, and 1,620 additional lives P. Powers, Chicago Times; George Walker, Cleve- nia. The counsel expected to prove that from must have been lost to have brought us up to the land Horold; J. B. McCormack, Cincinnati Ea- what had before happened and the known charac- annual death rate of New York. ter of DeVo of his life; that on the day of the tragedy he had stated more plainly, 1,260 more deaths, according had an interview with a friend of DeYoung's, and to population, have occurred there than in this elect and family proceeded at once to the apart- had made an appointment to meet deceased, with District. Or to put it another way, Baltimore had ments secured for them. The reception committee | a view to making arrangements to stop the publi- | 8,216 deaths, whereas, if her death-rate had been assembled in the reading-room, and after a few cation of a pamphlet reflecting upon the prisoner's as low as ours, only about 5,644 would have ocminutes had elapsed they were notified that Gen- father, upon condition that in the event of curred, and 2,472 lives would have been saved. eral Garfield would meet them in his private par- its suppression the elder Kalloch would not prose- And it is not alone in the total deaths that this or, to which they at once proceeded. When in cute De Young for the attempt on his life; that remarkable showing is made. In the zymotic, or the presence of the President-elect, Hon. Walter D. soon after the prisoner became aware that the preyentable diseases, which are supposed to be Davidge, on behalf of the committee, extended pamphlets were being circulated, and he went to governed by sanitary conditions comparison is him a cordial and hearty welcome to the Capital. the Chronicle office in an agitated state of mind, ob- likewise in favor of Washington. From diphtheria. During the course of his remarks Mr. Davidge said | served a threatening expression on De Young's | which is one of the most dreaded, Baltimore rethe committee represented the people of the District | face, and a motion to draw a pistol as he entered, | cords 320 deaths; Pittsburg, 347; Brooklyn, 1,134; and of the United States, and included in its num- and that, drawing his pistol, both fired simulta- Cleveland, 203; Chicago, 956; Milwaukee, 181, and bers men from both the great political parties, who | neously. He proposed to vindicate the testimony of | the District of Columbia but 101. So with enteric were anxious to testify their high appreciation of the | Clementshaw, who was sent to the penitentiary (typhoid) fever. Baltimore reports 199 deaths from character and great services of the President-elect. for perjury, in swearing at the preliminary exam- this disease; Pittsburg, 197; Philadelphia, 495; In reply General Garfield thanked the gentlemen | ination that De Young fired the first shot. At the | Chicago, 153; St. Louis, 131, and the District of Coof the committee for the honor they had done him, | conclusion of the opening address a number of | lumbia but 74. In each of these cases it will be and assured them that his highest ambition was witnesses were examined as to the good character seen that the proportion of this, according to

Death of Ex-Governor Bradford.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 1 .- Ex-Govbody. About noon General and Mrs. Garfield ernor A. W. Bradford died in this city this morn. than I expected to see, and is, in fact, what I have row. He will be at the Department and remain ington in 1861. During the administration of pavements, and, as a rule, good habitations. But cept Secretary Sherman, will tender their resigna-He was a man of high character, and universally | ing but little attention to sanitary laws, suffer from

Home Secretary, replying to a question, said he had received a threatening telegram from weekly reports to the National Board, from to authorize a charge for melting or refining bul-Land League, are content to remain beyond the even those who have tried to defame us beneath sea and the other side of the Atlantic, we will not its cheering folds. interfere with them. He added facetiously that if Devoy came over here he might have to pay him some attention. All of his remarks were in a joc-

Beaconsfield on Irish Coercion. LONDON, March 1 .- In the House of Lords last night the protection bill passed to a second reading. Lord Beaconsfield reluctantly supported the bill, because he thought it absolutely necessary. The agitation in Ireland was fostered by an organized conspiracy of foreigners. should possess the power to defend the Queen

The Usual Mentucky Murders Paris, Ky., March 1.—About midnight of February 27, near this place, John Winn shot Bothwesterly zephyr, and the throng in the lobby, and killed William Moreland. Winn was employed as a manager of a farm owned by Moreland's mother, and from the ambush of an open Bouncing a Cabinet, soon thinned down to its window of his house on the Moreland farm he shot young Moreland as he was riding past on the

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

The usual tomfoolery of two days' Mardi Gras festivities has been going on in New Orleans and Memphis.

The new daily afternoon newspaper to be started by Mr. Edmund Yates in London is to der company, with headquarters near by, hurried to be called the Cuckoo. It will be devoted to news The first number will be issued on

WILLIAM J. Dudley, a well-known citizen g a loss to the State of over \$100,000 | of Newark, N. J., and a member of the firm of Willfor the structure, and the loss of the histori- lam J. Dudley & Co., shoe manufacturers, comsnicide in the parlor of his residence, No. 281 Market street.

In the House of Commons last night the arms bill was introduced and adopted by a vote of 200 to 22. Leave to introduce the bill was given by a vote of 196 to 26, and the bill passed its first reading-188 to 26.

A SPECIAL from Meadville, Pa., says a sensation was caused in that part of Pennsylvania by the failure to-day of the extensive dry goods establishment there of De Forrest Weld, with branches in Titusville, Bradford, Warren, and To authorize the registration of trade-marks and

THE municipal government of Lima is in the hands of the Peruvians, and the courts of justice have resumed their sway. Military rule,

THE official list shows up to the present says he will at once enter into negotiations for the time that two officers were killed in the recent enknilding of a new road under the provisions of gagement in South Africa, one of whom was Genthe charter thus granted. The Senate has con-curred in the house amendments, and the bill is now a law.

one major, and one lieutenant are missing. THE London Standard's correspondent London, March 1.—The World this at Prospect Hill, who was taken prisoner and reevening says: "The leaders of the Conservative leased by the Boers, reports that he had an interparty in the House of Commons have decided to make a desperate attempt to defeat the Irish land bill by a coalition with the Home Rulers and dis
selected Radicals. on the basis of liberty.

OUR HEALTH RECORD.

FIGURES THAT SPEAK FOR THE CITY.

Washington the Healthiest, as It is the Most Beautiful. City in the Country-A Remarkable Showing Made by Official and Indisputable Statistics.

Below are a few incontrovertible facts which it would be well for those persons interested in crying down Washington's healthfulness to pause and consider. For the first time in the history of this country there is presented to the people (through the efforts of the Nastatement of the mortality for one year (1880) of sixty-eight of our principal cities. The table reper one thousand of inhabitants, and the number

of deaths from certain specified diseases. The annual death-rate per 1,000 of inhabitants is the illustrative test used by all statisticians in comparing the healthfulness of places, and that is given below for each of our cities having over 100,-000 inhabitants. This shows the number of persons committee to the platform were Representative fire, which had heretofore averaged about fifty in each 1,000 dying during the year. For instance, the total number of deaths in this District was 3,120, Haves, Hon. A. G. Riddle, Third Assistant Post- men were unable to withstand it; they wavered showing a rate of 17.3 in each 1,000 of our 180,000 population. If there had only been 180 deaths the rate would be one in each 1,000; 360 deaths would sketches of the scenes. The train consisted of summit of the hill and followed them with aterri- make it two in each 1,000, &c. This explanation four palace cars, General Garfield and his party ble fire as they went down the other side. This will render the following table plain to the most inexperienced, and the figures therein speak louder than words. The cities are given in regu-

| | lar order according to populati | on: |
|-----|---------------------------------|----------------|
|) | | Dec |
| 0 | Pop'n. | No. deaths, pe |
| f | New York 1,206,577 | |
| t | Philadelphia 846,980 | |
| | Brooklyn 566,689 | 13,576 |
| • | Chicago 503,301 | 10,469 |
| f | Boston 362,535 | 8,634 |
| 2 | St. Lous 350,522 | 6,725 |
| 5 | Baltimore 332,190 | 8,216 |
| 3 1 | Cincinnati 255,708 | 5,331 |
| | San Francisco 233,956 | 4,518 |
| | New Orleans 216,140 | |
| | Hudson Co., N.J.* 187,950 | |
| | Districtof Columbia 180,060 | 3,120 |
| • | Cleveland 160,140 | 3,260 |
| i | Pittsburg 156,381 | 3,457 |
| | Newark | 2,925 |
| | Louisville 123,625 | 2,618 |
| 1 | Milwaukee 115,578 | |
| | | |

*Including Jersey City. Is not this a remarkable showing for the District

Health Officer Townsheath 125 00 questioned by a REPUBLICAN reporter relation to the wonderful record of the District, said: "It is nothing more ing, aged seventy-five years. Governor Bradford always maintained. Washington is the peer of any was a native of Harford County, and has occupied | city in the country as regards healthfulness. The important public positions for a number of years low death-rate shown by some of our Northern and labor. He does this because his salary as Senator during his life, having been sheriff of Harford Western cities heretofore was obtained from over- will commence on the day following. Assistant County, clerk of Baltimore County Court, and in estimated figures of population, and the census Secretary French will be designated as the acting the fall of 1861 was elected Governor of the State. makes them strike their false colors. We have been | head of the Department. The other members of He held this position during the most critical charged with estimating too high here, but, on the the Cabinet will hold over until after their sucperiod of the war, and was an uncompromising contrary, the census shows that we have been leav- cessors qualify. The officers of the Treasury De-Union man. During his term of office as Governor | ing ten thousand of our inhabitants out of the count, his residence in Baltimore County was burned by and giving a death-rate one-eighteenth higher Sherman, which will be delivered to him to-morconfederate cavalry. He was also a member of than it actually should have been. We have many row afternoon. Judge French will read the adthe peace conference which assembled in Wash- natural advantages, such as wide streets, good dress. All the other members of the Cabinet, ex-President Johnson he was surveyor of the port of at the same time we have a colored population of tions to General Garfield after he is sworn in next Baltimore, which was the last public office he held. | 60,000, a majority of whom are very poor, and, pay- | Friday. a very high death-rate." Thedeath rate of the colored population often trebles that of the white. Sir William Harcourt and John Devoy. The death-rate of the white population for last intend to make representations in regard to two weeks from January 3, 1880, to January 1, 1881. Such representations, he said, might give rise to census. Therefore the facts stated are beyond the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to long as he and his confederates, the leaders of the banner to the breeze and stand to welcome all. Columbia.

Now when Congress comes forward and relieves ington will stand sans tache, the cleanest, brightest, just pride of a great Nation.

THE SENATE LAST NIGHT.

A Number of District and Other Bills

At the session of the Senate last night a bare quorum was in attendance. The conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill was submitted by Mr. Allison and

concurred in. A number of House bills unobjected to were

passed. Among the number were the following District measures; To construe an act to relieve the churches and orphan asylums of the District of Columbia and to clear the title of the trustees of such property. [It remits all taxes, costs, &c., upon church parsonage property prior to July 1, 1874, upon payment of the taxes, &c., since that date; and remitting all taxes, penalties, &c., heretofore levied upon orphan asylums and their grounds, and exempting the same

hereafter.] To amend the act incorporating the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Railway Company. The pending amendment to the bill was with-

drawn by Mr. Rollins, with the statement that the company would be compelled to keep their track in order if they accepted this addition to their charter.

The following, also, were passed: For the ascertainment of the amount due the Choctaw Nation (giving the Court of Claims jurisdiction over claims arising under treaties for thirty

To open a portion of the Fort Ridgely Military | conscience fund. reservation, Minnesota, to homestead and timber

culture entry. claims-requiring a claimant whose title is not

ceiving a patent therefor.

For the preparation, under direction of the Commissioner of Patents, of classified abridgments of was sent to the Public Printer yesterday. To authorize the registration of trade-marks and

To give claimants in Indiana for quartermaster's stores furnished United States troops during the

Morgan raid the same facilities in the matter of proofs that are given to claimants of other States. At 11:25 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

A Lunatie from Snake Hill. JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 1 .- While Rev. Father McCarthy was conducting the services in St. Michael's Church this morning, a man from a pew rushed upon the altar, and clasping the priest around the waist almost bore him to the floor. The act caused the greatest excitement, and several young men from among the worshippers attempted to draw the man away, but he refused to release his hold. A policeman was called, and, after considerable difficulty, he was taken to the station-house, where he was recognized as Frank Finn, an escaped lunatic, from Snake Hill.

SOCIAL MENTION.

Parties and Receptions-Mrs. Garfield-Mrs. Chittenden's Party.

The last day of the gar season passed with no very marked event beyond the arrival of General and Mrs. Garfield. The handsome party at the British Minister's was given to a circumseribed number of friends. Mrs. Colonel Me-Cauley had a large and pleasant card reception in

the afternoon.

Mrs. Garfield, in calling at the Executive Mansion at eleven o'clock, with her husband, wore a rich black carriage suit of setin de Lyon and a small black fur bonnet. On her return to the Whitelaw Reid.

Mrs. Garfield has accepted Mrs. Chittenden's invitation to receive with her at the entertainment were concurred in to the agricultural appropriato General Garfield, from ten to twelve this even- tion bill. ing, at Mr. Chittenden's residence. A choice list of bracing President Haves, selections from the Senthe judiciary, leading members of the diplomatic corps, and prominent citizens of Washington, in all nearly three hundred. The supper will be under the supervision of Mr. Wormley, and will include champagne, but no heavier wines. The floral adornments in course of preparation are the District of Columbia appropriation bill. elaborate and beautiful. The many friends of this popular host and hostess will be glad to know that Mr. Chittenden has in contemplation the oc-

cupancy of his present Washington home another winter, although not fully decided. Visitors in Washington will be gratified to know the sites of many historic houses connected with governmental affairs in the past or noted for tragedies in high official life, and a long list of these will be published to-morrow morning in

A pleasant reception was given by General and Mrs. McEwen to Rev. Samuel Watson, of Memphis, Tenn., and a few personal friends, at their cheerful home, 451 M street northwest, last Monday evening. It proved to be a very social affair, consisting of music, conversation, and a bountiful supply of good things furnished by the host and

Mrs. Imogene Robinson Morrell receives this evening, at her studio in the Loreoran building. An excellent programme has been arranged for the

NEARLY TWELVE MILLIONS. Decrease in the Public Debt for Febru ary-A Splendid Exhibit.

The following is the recapitulation of

| the statement of the public debt of the | United States |
|---|------------------------|
| for the month of February, 1881: | |
| Interest-bearing debt— | |
| Bonds at 6 per cent | \$202,266,550 00 |
| Bonds at 5 per cent | 469,651,050 00 |
| Bonds at 4% per cent | 250,000,000 00 |
| Bonds at 4 per cent | 738,565,050 00 |
| Refunding certificates | 782,750 00 |
| Navy pension fund | 14,000,000 00 |
| rary pearson tundamental | 24,000,000 00 |
| Total | 1.674,935,000 00 |
| Interest | 14,585,250 67 |
| | and an alternative and |
| Debt on which interest has ceased since | |
| maturity | 6,598,725 26 |
| Interest | 769,292 10 |
| | |
| Debt bearing no interest— | |
| Old demand and legal-tender neres | 346,741,711 00 |
| Certificates of deposit | 7,965,000 00 |
| Gold and silver certificates | 51,425,740 00 |
| Fractional currency | 7,144,413 92 |
| Total. | 110 000 001 00 |
| Unclaimed Pacific railroad interest | 416,276,864 92 |
| Chelainied Pacine ranfoad interest | 8,456 51 |
| Total debt | 9 002 610 500 10 |
| Interest | 15.353,999 28 |
| ***** | 10,000,000 25 |
| Total debt, principal and interest | 2.113.164.589 46 |
| | |
| Total cash in the Treasury | 233,208,176 69 |
| Debt, less cash in the Treasury March | |
| 1, 1881 | 1 070 070 110 *** |
| Debt, less cash in the Treasury Febru- | 3,013,100,412, 11 |
| ary 1, 1881 | 1 501 700 749 00 |
| | 1,071,100,000 23 |
| Decrease of debt during the month | 11,843,155 51 |
| Decrease of debt since June 30, 1880 | 62,215,882 57 |
| Current liabilities- | |

233,208,176 69

Gold and silver certificates

The Cabinet Resignations. Secretary Sherman will resign to-moruntil he signs the mail in the afternoon. He will then formally leave the scene of his last four years' partment have prepared an address to Secretary

Bills Approved.

The President yesterday approved the Post-Office appropriation bill; also, the following: LONDON, March 1.—In the House of year, taken alone, would indeed be remarkable. Bill for the allowance of certain claims reported Commons this evening Sir William Harcourt, The showing for 1880, however, is very gratifying. by the accounting officers of the Treasury; bill The tables given above have been compiled amendatory of section 3524, Revised Statutes, so as signed "John Devoy," but he did not the authorities of the cities referred to for the fifty- lion when at or above standard; bill inviting representation of foreign governments to the World's the circumstances to the American Government. The populations are those given by the tenth | Fair, to be held in New York, and bill authorizing an international controversy, Devoy, from a British | question, and as it is shown that ours is the banner | appoint additional policemen for temporary serconvict, having become an American citizen. As city in the line of healthfulness, we unfurl that vice, during the inauguration, in the District of

An Indication of Progression.

The number of applications received at healthiest, and most beautiful of cities, the unprecedented in the history of the Post-Office Department. This is a good indication of the proaid and influence of the Republican party. In the a new post-office was indeed a rare occurrence.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

-Ex-Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island was at the Capitol yesterday. -The national bank notes received for redemption yesterday amounted to \$218,000. -James P. Holladay has been ap-

ointed postmaster at Lewis' Store, Virginia. -Hon. Austin Blair, ex-Governor of Michigan, was on the floor of the House yesterday. -The receipts of the Government yes-

terday were: Internal revenue, \$155,005.31; customs, \$678,447.37. -President Hayes issued a proclama-

tion yesterday, convening a special session of the Senate on the 4th of March. —A new post-office has been established t Mumford, Elizabeth City County, Virginia, and

M. Sinclair appointed postmaster thereof. -President-elect Garfield called at the White House yesterday and had a brief interview with the President and members of the Cabinet. -Senators Randolph and Baldwin, and Representatives Converse, Chittenden, Hayes, Dwight, White, and Bayne called on the President

-The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday received from an unknown person in this city sum of \$300, to be placed to the credit of t

-Senator Logan has applied for Senator Kirkwood's seat in the Schate Chamber. There To amend section 2826 of the Revised Statutes relating to suits at law affecting the title to mining into the Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior. -The miscellaneous advertisement for established before a jury to perfect it before re- mail routes not let at the recent general letting of by the clerk.

the Post-Office Department, embracing routes in almost every State and Territory in the country, -One million and sixty-three thousand dollars was received at the Treasury Department yesterday in legal tenders from the national banks

for the retirement of circulation. The aggregat-of the deposits to date is \$17,132,979. -The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday : John A. Halder man, of Kansas, now consul at Bangkok, to be consul-general at that place; Samuel B. Axtell, of California, to be receiver of the land office at Boise City, Idaho. -The following internal revenue ap-

pointments were made yesterday: Storekeepers and

day to consider such business as may then nece

gaugers, Robert T. Spilman, sixth district, Kentucky; A. J. Herd, eighth district, Kentucky; A. P. Bennett, eighth district, Kentucky. Storekeeper, Marshall C. Woods, sixth district, Indiana. -At the Cabinet meeting yesterday all the members were present. There was no business of importance transacted. It was the last regular Cabinet meeting of the present administration

THAT FUNDING BILL.

ITS CONDITION IN THE HOUSE.

Long Session Yesterday, Extending into This Morning - The Senate Amendments Adopted, and Others Offered-Points of Order .- Other Business.

In the House yesterday Mr. McMahon, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported hotel she received many calls, among them Mrs. the deficiency bill-the last of the general appro-Blaine, Mrs. Chittenden, Mrs. Hawley, and Mr. priation bills-and it was ordered printed and

ecommitted. On motion of Mr. Covert, the Senate amendments

[The amendments increase the amount in the guests have accepted invitations to be present, em- bill \$25,500 beyond what was originally appropriated by the House. The salary of the Commisate and House of Representatives, Cabinet officers, sioner of Agriculture is increased \$500; \$15,000 is given for an investigation into the subject of pleuro-pneumonia, and \$5,000 for testing wool and textile fabrics. A slight change is made in the method of distributing seeds, &c.] Mr. Cobb submitted the conference report upon

> The report states that the committee has agreed to most of the items of difference between the two Houses, but that no agreement has been reached on about a dozen amendments. The report was agreed to and a further conference ordered. Messrs, Baker, Clymer, and Wells were appointed as a conference committee on the fortification ap-

propriation bill. Mr. Springer, chairman of the Committee on Elections, reported resolutions in the contested-elecion case from the Third Congressional District of Louisiana, conferring the right of Mr. Ackien, the

sitting member, to the seat. Adopted. The regular order was then demanded by Varner, who said that he desired to go to the Speaker's table and take up the funding bill. The Speaker thereupon proceeded to call in the Treasury in the redemption of the five and committees, but no reports of importance were

After some sparring as to what bill should by taken up, Mr. Reagan arose with the conference report on the river and harbor appropriation bill. The statement which accompanies the report states that as the bill passed the House it appropriated \$10,179,890. The Senate had increased this amount \$962,000 by means of 139 amendments. In conference the Senate had receded from seven amendments, aggregating \$66,000, leaving the amount appropriated by the bill at \$11,141,800.] The report was agreed to-yeas 162, nays 84-and the struggle over the funding bill was resumed.

Mr. Price called for the regular order. The Speaker said the regular order was the apportionment bill, and Mr. Carlisle again raised the question of consideration. The vote was taken on the question of consideration, and by a vote of yeas 98, nays 145, the House refused to consider the apportionment bill, Mr. Conger then demanded the consideration of the unfinished business, which the Speaker an-

nounced to be the political assessment bill, which comes over from the 10th of March, 1880. Against this Mr. Carlisle again raised the quesnavs 161-refused to consider it. The next measure having the position of unfinished business was the interstate commerce

After an ineffectual attempt to get various questhe consideration of business on the Speaker's Pending which, Mr. Baker presented the con-

bill, and the question of consideration was raised

ference report on the fortification appropriation bill, and it was agreed to. The first business on the Speaker's table was the message from the President, relative to the application of civil-service rules in the New York postoffice and custom-house. Referred to Committee on Civil Service Reform.

A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting the report of the Mississippi River Commission was referred to Committee on Commerce. Senate amendments were concurred in to House bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell certain real estate belonging to the United

States in the city of Vincennes, Ind. Several other measures were disposed of, and then the funding bill was reached. The bill having been read as passed by the Senate, Mr. McMillin moved to concur in the Senate

amendments. Mr. Conger raised the point of order that the bill and Senate amendments must first be considered in the Committee of the Whole. He contended that the amendment known as the Kirkwood amendment (making it the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to authorize public subscriptions for the bonds and Treasury notes provided for) was such a proposition that, had it been brought into the House as a separate measure, it would have been sent to the Committee of the Whole. This point having been overruled by the Speaker, Mr. Conger raised a similar point upon the amendment increasing from one-fourth to one-half of between Mr. Conger and the Speaker pro mulet the bondsmen in a sum exceeding \$7,900, one per cent, the expense which may be incurred

in disposing of the bonds and Treasury notes. This point was also overruled, and from this decision of the Speaker Mr. Conger appealed. The appeal was, on motion of Mr. Carlisle, laid upon the table-yeas 174, navs 29, Mr. Tucker then moved for a recess until 8:30,

stating that he would after the recess press the consideration of the bill to its final passage. The motion was agreed to ; and accordingly the House (at 5:30) took a recess until 8:30. THE EVENING SESSION.

The House met at 8:30, and immediately re umed the consideration of the funding bill. Mr. Conger proceeded to raise points of order against the bill, contending that, by reason of the cates of temperance in America to the courage Senate amendment which requires the \$50,000,000 and firmness of a noble woman in carrying out us of that festering sore, the Potomac flats, Wash- the General Post-Office for the establishment of of the standard gold and silver coin in the Treas- her earnest convictions of right. The portrait will new post-offices in every section of the country is | ury, which the Secretary is authorized to use in | be by Mrs. Hayes presented to the White House, to the redemption of the five and six per cent, bonds, be hung upon its walls as a reminder that one to be from time to time repaid and replaced out of | brave woman dared to stand up in opposition to gress of civilization, brought on, of course, by the the proceeds of the sale of the notes and bonds precedent and custom and banish wine from the authorized by this set, the bill must be referred to | presidential board. The parties having the presdays of Democratic ascendancy an application for the Committee of the Whole. This point being overruled, he raised a similar point against the women of national celebrity. The executive comamendment providing that the payment of any of mittee is composed of Miss Frances E. Willard, the bonds hereby authorized after the expiration | president of the National Woman's Christian Temof five years shall be made in amounts to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Speaker overruled the point, on the ground

> for by a prior section of the bill. Mr. Tucker, chairman of the Commstee on Ways | York. and Means, acting under instructions of that committee, sent to the Clerk's desk the numbers of the Senate amendments in which concurrence was recommended, and on those amendments demanded the previous question. He was proceeding to state what were the further directions of the committee when he was interrupted by Mr. Conger, who objected to the previous question being ordered, as it would preclude him from offering amendments, and he intimated that, if the gentleman from Virginla insisted on his demand, he might have some trouble in securing a second. To this threat Mr. Mrs. Denison. Tucker defiantly replied that that remained to be

Mr. Frye inquired whether the demand for the previous question would preclude the gentleman from Michigan from offering an amendment to the fifth section, or the gentleman from Texas from offering an amendment which he desired to

Mr. Tucker-Unquestionably not

Mr. Frye-So I supposed. Mr. Tucker-I intend to carry out the agreement made in the committee on the principle of goo faith, which even carping censors must applaud, and against which calumny must be silenced. Mr. Conger-I must say that I am glad of that. Laughter.

The numbers of the Senate amendments in

which concurrence was recommended were read

Mr. De La Matyr asked leave to offer an amendment to one of those amendments-the twentyseventh-providing that whenever any national banking association shall retire its circulation in whole or in part, as provided by law, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be issued and placed in circulation in lawful nanner a like amount of legal-tender Treasury notes in addition to these now in use as currency. and no national banking association now diminishing its circulation, or which has retired any of its circulating notes since the 18th of February 1881, shall hereafter be permitted to increase the

mount of its circulating notes. Mr. Tucker refused to yield to that amendment an action which called forth a protest from Mr. Gillette, who said that it had been agreed upon by the members of the National party, which was prepresented on the Committee on Ways and

Mr. Warner presented, on behalf of Mr. Mills, the amendment which that gentleman proposes to

In addition to the bonds and Treasury notes hereby authorized to be issued, the Secretary of the Treasury is further au-

thorized and required to issue United States notes, under the provisions of Titles 38 and 39 of the Revised Statutes, to an amount equal to the national bank circulation surrendered pending and during the process of refunding under this act, and no more; and said notes shall be paid out in the current expenditures of the Govern-

out in the current expenditures of the Govern-ment kept as part of the paper circulation and in-terest-bearing bonds of the United States equal in amount to the notes so issued shall be redeemed and canceled in addition to the bonds otherwise Mr. Conger presented the amendment which he

proposed to offer, which fixes the time after which

the three per cent, bonds shall be the only bonds

receivable as security for national bank circulation &c., September 1, 1881, and which strikes out the clause of section 5 which re-enacts sections 5159 and 5160 of the Revised Statutes. Mr. Tucker's demand for the previous question upon concurrence in the Senate amendments which had been read by the Clerk was seconded, 100 to 60. Messrs, Anderson, Belford, Cannon, Dick, Dunnell, Taylor of Ohio, and Washburn voted with the Democrats in the affirmative, while the Greenbackers voted in the negative with the Republi-

cans. The amendments were then concurred in

and include all except amendments numbered 16 21, 25 and 29. Amendment 16 is proposed by the Committee on Ways and Means to be amended so as to read as follows: It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to authorize public subscriptions at not ess than par to be received at all depositories of the United States, and at all national banks, and such other banks as he may designate, for the bonds and for the Treasury notes herein provided for, for thirty days before he shall contract for or award any portion of said bonds or Treasury notes to any syndicate of individuals or bankers, or otherwise than under such public subscriptions; and if it shall happen that more than the entire amount of said bonds and Treasury notes, or of either of them, has been subscribed within said thirty days. he shall award the full amount subscribed to all persons who shall have made bona fide sub-

scriptions in order of time of said subscriptions, at rates most advantages to the United States. Amendment 25 is proposed to be amended by the ommittee so as to amhorize the Secretary of the Treasury to use from time to time not exceeding \$50,000,000 at any one time of the gold and silver coin | depot, shivering in the raw air of one of the rawest

six per cents, &c. Amendment 29 is that to which Mr. Conger proposes to offer his amendment, and which at present fixes the time at July I, after which only three per cent, bonds shall be receivable as security for

national-bank circulation. and only reserved to give Mr. Mills a chance to

offer his amendment. down the bill, but the intention being discovered on the Democratic side, Mr. Mills was induced to regulated committee should, until daylight bewithdraw it. Mr. Frye expressed his astonishthe amendment. But Mr. Tucker now refused to and sleepy. Another hour passed, and business yield for the amendment, and demanded the premain question was ordered-yeas, 121; nays, 91. Mr. De La Matyr then moved to recommit the structions to that committee to report it back with the committeemen at this point used profine

the amendment, which he had previously sub- language. Still they had to wait another mitted, incorporated therein. otion, and it was sustained by the Speaker. Senate amendment number 21 was then con-

curred in. Mr. Tucker then moved to concur in Senate amendment number 16, with amendments which he said had been authorized by the Committee on Ways and Means. Then came the struggle. tions before the House, it was voted to proceed to | The bulk of the Democrats were opposed to amending the bill in any particular, as that would necessitate the return of the measure to the Senate, and render possible its defeat.

Several motions to concur without amendment vere made on the Democratic side, and on Mr. Tucker's motion only the following Democrats voted in the affirmative: Messrs, Beltzhoover, Carlisle, Gibson, Hutchins, Morse, Ross, Tucker, and Warner. The Republicans voted solidly in the affirmative; but the motion was lost-yeas, 103;

Previous to the aunouncement the vote stood: yeas, 108; nays, 106; but before the statement of the result four Democrats-Buchanan, King, Phister, and Martin of West Virginia-changed their votes from the affirmative to the negative, and Mr. Camp changed his vote for the purpose of moving a reconsideration.

Mr. Springer moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and Mr. Conger demanded the yeas and nays, muttering something about beginning to see the good faith of the Committee on Ways and Means,

The motion to reconsider was tabled-yeas, 110; navs, 96, Mr. Conger then moved that the House adjourn : and this being rejected, moved to take a recess until half-past ten o'clock to-day.

The Speaker protein. (Mr. Blackburn) refused to ecognize the motion until he had first recognized the gentleman in charge of the bill, who moved to concur in Senate amendment 16, and who demanded the previous question goods and damages under their bond. This deon that motion. Some sharp words passed tem, as to the refusal of the latter to recognize the motion for a recess, but it having been discovered that the previous question had already been ordered the motion for a recess was put. The majority of the Representatives refused to vote, in order to leave the House without a quorum. No quorum voted, and then, on motion of Mr. Tucker, the House (at 12:45) took a recess until ten

A Testimonial to Mrs. Hayes.

The portrait of Mrs. Hayes, just completed by the New York artist, Mr. Huntington, will be presented at Lincoln Hall on the evening of March 7, 1881. It is a testimonial from the advoentation in charge comprise many men and perance Union; Mrs. C. C. Alford, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, recording secretary; Miss Esther Pugh, treasurer; Rev. that the payment of the bonds had been provided Fred. Merrick, Delaware, Ohio; Mrs. M. B. O'Donnell, Lowville, N. Y., and Mrs. Mary T. Burt, New

Boys in Blue. The regular meeting of the James A. Garfield Red Ribbon Club Boys in Bine was held last night in Co-operative Hall, George M. Fillmore, president, in the chair, and L. H. Patterson ribbon, with fringe edging. Chaplain C. W. Denison announced that a handsome banner was being made for the club, and would be presented by

The Observatory Site.

The committee appointed to select a site for the new National Observatory have finally accomplished the work and purchased the proptended, would pass directly through it. The amount appropriated by Congress for the purchase of a site was \$75,000.

The Virginia Republican Association met last night, D. W. Lomax in 'the chair, and W. C. Chase secretary, and elected the following as members: W. C. Reeves, John B. Montgomery,

Virginia Republicans.

Virginia Post, Colonel J. W. Cochran, Hon. John F. Lewis, and James Sullivan, of Virginia, were elected honorary members.

ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

The United States steamer Adams left Callgo on the 5th of February. Leave of absence for six months is ranted Second Lieutenant R. H. Wilson, Eighth

Special orders dissolving the general court-martial appointed to meet at David's Island, New York Harbor, December 21, 1880, is revoked. The leave of absence on surgeon's certificate of disability granted First Lieutenant W. R. Maize, Twentieth Infantry, Department of Texas, is extended two months on surgeon's cer-

tificate of disability. By direction of the Secretary of War he following-named paymasters of the United States army (recently appointed) will prepare their ouds as soon as practicable and will then repair

SLAVES TO DUTY.

THE ADVENTURES OF A COMMITTEE.

The Unhappy Experiences of the Gentlemen Appointed to Receive the President-elect-Turned Out of Bed at Four o'Clock-Four Hours at a Repot.

When the inauguration is over, and the

gentlemen who have worked so diligently in arranging the details are congratulating themselves upon the successful termination of their labors, no committee will be able to boast of having more faithfully performed its duties or having undergone more hardships in the line of duty than the subcommittee appointed to receive General Garfield when he arrived in the city. The time of ieneral Garneld's expected arrival could not be definitely ascertained, and Monday night found the committee in a state of anxious uncertainty. Press dispatches stated that the Presidentelect would arrive at 855 yesterday morning, but the committee declined to take these announcements as authoritative. General Garneld's personal friends in this city were unable or unwilling to enlighten the committeemen, though the latter were led to believe that the General would arrive very early in the morning, as he desired to avoid a public reception, and that the announcements made in the papers were intended to throw the people off their guard. Most of the members of the committee retired to bed on Monday night in an unpleasant frame of mind. Two or three of them, however, resolved to make a night of it, and sacrifice themselves on the altar of duty. About four o'clock in the morning these vigilant sentinels became convinced that the President-elect was about to arrive. District Telegraph boys were sent flying in all directions to summon the other members of the committee, and soon the devoted body were on their way to the March mornings that ever a committee of reception had to encounter. At the depot the few sleepy railroad employees were startled by the appearance of an organized body of men, decorated with badges. These honest railroad people solcamply averred that the President-elect would not arrive until 8:55 a. am., but the committee winked Amendment 21 is merely a verbal amendment, its collective eye, as much as to say reception committees can't be fooled. It was then a little after five o'clock. The proprietor of the restaurant in It was the intention of the Republicans to vote | the depot was induced to throw open his place, for Mr. Mills' amendment, with a view to loading where the comprittee feasted on Bob Ingersoll's wit and other things and enjoyed itself as a wellgan to cast a sickly pallor around the place. ment that Mr. Mills should be backed down so Then one by one the committeemen dropped easily, and Mr. De La Matyr immediately renewed | into the seats about the depot and became silent began to grow brisk about the depot. Passengers vious question on Senate amendment 21. The for the early trains burried through and gased with wonder on this band of decorated patriots, who looked as though they had been up all night. Anbill to the Committee on Ways and Means, with in- other hour, and still no President-elect. Some of hour before the President-elect really ar-Mr. Carlisle raised a point of order against the rived, their existence meanwhile having been

The President-elect consequently was received by a committee who felt more like yawning than making speeches. The morning, or rather night, will be remembered with vivid distinctness for years by this brave and faithful band. The members of the committee are very pronounced, and not particularly polite in their criticism of the gentlemen who, they allege, misled them regard-

ing the time of the arrival. Bondsmen in a Scrape, Justice Cox yesterday in the Equity ourt decided a case of considerable interest to business men. Bernard Gusdorf in 1878 was a radesman, doing business on Seventh street northwest, and purchased much of his stock from John Kerngood and other Baltimore firms. Owing to the duliness of trade and other drawbacks he became somewhat involved, and to relieve his embarrassment borrowed money from his brot her. In the succeeding January-business growing worse-to secure his brother he gave him a bill of sale of a portion of the stock to cover the indebtedness. The Baltimore ereditors learning of this action, came in and sought to have the transfer rescinded, and obtained first a temporary restraining order to prevent the brother from consummatng his rights under the bill of sale, which was afterward made a permanent injunction. They then applied for and obtained receivers, who were directed to make a sale of the goods, at the same time furnishing a bond to abide the result of the suit. It is said that about \$7,000 worth of goods were sold and realized \$1,800. The suit in equity has been on hearing for several days, and yesterday reached a conclusion, Justice Cox deciding that the sale by Gusdorf to his brother was legal and that the seizure and sale of the goods was not, and the parties are now liable for the value of the

Mr. Johnston appeared for the plaintiff and Mr N. H. Miller for the defendant, A Gift from Fair Hands. Tallmadge Hall last night was crowded with the friends of the Irish-American Republican Association, to participate in the ceremony of presentation of a stand of Irish and American colors to the association. The colors had been procured brough the exercions of a committee of ladies, omprising Mrs. James R. O'Beirne, Mrs. Halleck, Miss Lida C. Tullock, Miss Brady, Miss McClennan, and others. The hall was beautifully decorated, and the stage set off with the Irish " Sunburst" on one side and the American "Stars and Stripes" on the other, . The flags presented were very handsome standards. At about eight o'clock the ladies of the committee, escorted by General James R. O'Beirne, Captain M. H. McWhorter, and others, appeared on the platform, the colors were unfurled, and Miss Tullock made the presentation in a speech of much beauty and cloquently delivered, which was responded to by General O'Beirne in an eloquent extemporaneous speech, he baying been notified only on his appearance in the hall that, in the absence by sickness of Mr. Rankin, the appointed orator, he was to receive the colors. At the conclusion of General O'Beirne's

cision will, unless reversed by the court above,

exhibarating music of Pistorio's band the company engaged in dancing until a late hour. Antropological Discussions The Anthropological Society met last evening in the main hall of the National Medical College, Major Powell in the chair. Dr. Charles E. Hagner, Professor E. T. Fristoe, and Dr. F. Bransford were elected members. The following papers were offered: "Amphibions Aborigines of Alaska," of March. The badge determined upon was a red by Ivan Petroff; "The Evolution of Marriage Ceremonies and its Import," by Dr. A. F. A. King; The Chief's Son and the Thunders; an Omaha Myth." by the Rev. J. Owen Dorsey. Mr. Petroif has. during the past two years, made a personal inspection of our Alaskan Territory in the service of the Census Bureau, and consequently spoke from his own experience. Mr. Petroff advised the experiment of transporting a few families of the amphiblous Innuit people to Arizona or t'tah just accomplished the work and purchased the property of Mrs. M. C. Barbour, on Georgetown Heights, for \$65,000. The ground is located directly north of the Linthicum place, and Congress street, if extended, would pass directly through it. The sult of careful investigations into the origin of certain curious survivals relative to the m

speech the chairs were removed, and under tha

relation. The paper was discussed by Mr. Lester F. Ward and Zajor J. W. Powell. A Grocery Store Incinerated. The alarm from box 21 shortly after two o'clock this morning was caused by fire being discovered in the frame building, corner of Eleventh and Q streets northwest, occupied as a grocery John Sayles, and Robert B. Robinson, editor of the and provision store by a colored man named Charles F. Reed. Owing to a break in the wire, difficulty was experienced in turning in the alarm, and fully twenty minutes claused before the engines got to work. By this time the building, which was a long, low, one-story structure, was one sheet of flame, and fears were entertained that the adjoining buildings, also frame structures, would be destroyed. The wind shifted, however, and the danger was averted. After considerable labor the firemen gained conrol of the flames, but Reed's building and stock, valued at \$2,500, was completely destroyed. The djoining house, a two-story frame, occupied by a colored family, was considerably damaged.

> The Point Lockout Read. The Washington and Point Lookout

Railroad receives its first load of iron rails at Brandywine Station, near Pope's Creek, to-day. The work of laying them will commence at once, and the road to Point Lookout pushed to immediate completion. It is expected that the screech of the iron horse on this road will be heard in St. Mary's County before the 1st of July, and excursion trains be running from this city to the mouth of the Potomac during the balance of the summer and fall months,